

The Newport Daily News.

VOL. XXII—NO. 271.

NEWPORT, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 3, 1867

SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS

The Daily News.

Published every day (Sundays excepted)

113 o'clock, P. M., by

TALBOT & DAVIS

at 123 THAMES STREET

NEWPORT, R. I.

Terms—\$6.00 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Advertisements will be inserted for \$1.00 a square

of fifteen lines, per insertion, and 25 cents for

each additional line.

Yearly contracts will be made with those who wish

advertisements annually, on reasonable terms.

The printed or yearly advertisers (of all classes)

will be entitled to a discount on immediate bills,

their own account. It does not include Legal Notices

and Advertisements, Log and Bond, Cards, Want &

When contracts for yearly advertising are

discontinued before the year expires, the

whole year will be charged for, or the publishers will

have the right to charge for the advertising done at

the regular rates.

All Notices or Articles to be inserted in the

newspaper will be charged fifty percent extra,

excepting by the space occupied.

Special Notices will be charged one-third more than

usual advertising rates.

All current advertisements must be paid in ad-

vance. Yearly or regular advertisers will be required

to make quarterly payments on demand.

Hotels.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

Newport, R. I.

CORNER OF THAMES & PELHAM STREETS.

GEORGE H. COPELAND,

PROPRIETOR.

18-1867.

Business Cards.

FRANCIS STANHOPE,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 5 BROAD STREET,

WILL attend to sales at Auction of Real Estates or

Aug 10th.

LANGLEY & NORMAN,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS,

No. 101 Thames Street, Newport.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Cloth-

and furnishing Goods.

and 17.

THE MODEL COOK!

AN AIR TIGHT STOVE

WITH TWO OVENS.

Surpasses all others in

Economy, Durability, Per-

fection of Finish, Capac-

ity, Beauty of De-

sign and Con-

venience.

Can be had with Water Pipes attached to Reser-

voirs, or with movable Reservoirs, has a

Ventilated Roasting Oven,

which can be used separately or in connection with

the

BURNING OVEN,

By combining a single plate, thus giving one of the

largest ovens ever constructed.

We respectfully invite those who are not satisfied

with their present arrangements for COOKING, to

make careful examination of this STOVE, honestly

believing that it contains the elements of simplicity,

utility, and economy, far more perfectly than any appar-

atus heretofore introduced. For sale by

Brown, Goddard & Barlow,

123 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

TABER & DUCAN,

Painters and Glaziers,

ARE prepared to attend to all WORK in their

workshops and in the very best manner.

They have on hand a full assortment of

PAINTS,

GLASS,

And other materials pertain-

ing to their business,

which will be furnished as low as the market will

afford, at

No. 13 BROAD STREET,

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned offer to the public one of the

best assortments of

Kerosene Goods,

ever offered in this City, consisting of

Bronze Lamps and Brackets of the latest pattern

and very cheap.

Chandelier, Hanging Lamps, Glass Lamps with

bronze shades. The newest and cheapest lamp in the

market. Also, Balances, Paper Shelves, Chiaroles,

&c., &c.

Also the best Oils of

DOWNER'S

AND NEW BEDFORD OILS.

Call and Examine.

EASTON'S

KEROSENE OIL & LAMP DEPOT

No. 80 Thames St.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF LADIES'

Seige, Congress and Button Boots, made to my

own order and warranted.

My pair cost the last year.

SEABURY'S,

134 Thames Street.

March 14

DOWNER'S

AND NEW BEDFORD OILS.

Call and Examine.

GLOVES.

KID Lined, Beaver, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves.

J. J. Langley & Norman.

Just received at

Langley & Norman's.

March 14

LUMBER.

Shaved Pine and Cedar Shingles, at

wholesale and retail.

100,000 ft. 6-in.-12 feet Spruce fence rails of

anterior quality.

A full assortment of Spruce frame and Hemlock and

Pine Building lumber both Eastern and

Western—assorted from 12 inch to 6 inches in

thickness.

Hickory, Black Walnut, Ash and White

Wood boards and planed dry and of superior

quality.

120,000 Spruce and Pine Clapboards, of various

sizes, for sale at a bargain.

1,500 Cooks Jams, Cements, Plaster and Paint.

Paint received in prime order and of the very

best qualities.

50,000 Brick, heel North River body Brick and

Davens rods.

100,000 ft. St. Johns pine gutter joint sizes 3x1, 4x1,

5x8 and 6x8, a choice lot.

500,000 best Bangor Spruce Laths.

FINCH & CO., 131 & 133 Thanes St.

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DELICIOUS.

D. H. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN TOOTHPICKS

ARE THE CREAM OF ALL PREPARA-

TION FOR THE TEETH.

For refreshing the mouth,

resting decay, and imparting a delicious fragrance,

it has no equal. It is the only article which has

been used and commanded for 25 years by eminent

Professors of Chemistry and Medicine.

Prepared by a Skilled Dentist, at 72 Exchange St., N. Y.

Price 50 cents; double quantity, 75 cents.

Also by druggists, CEO, H. GOODWIN & CO.,

WEIR & POTTER, and M. S. BURR & CO.,

Agents, Boston.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Jr.

Dec. 1

HANCOCK HOUSE.

Court St., Boston, Mass. Kept on the European

plan, making it one of the best and cheapest

hotels in Boston. Meals served at all hours of the day.

Dining Saloon for ladies and gentlemen separ-

ately. Bill of Fare as low as any restaurant in Bos-

ton. Rooms, one dollar per day for each person.

HARNEY HULL, Proprietor.

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N W P O R T.

Wednesday, April 2, 1867.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

FOR GOVERNOR,
AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, of Providence
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM GREENE, of Warwick.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARRETT, of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLARD SAYLES, of Providence.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
GEORGE W. TEW, of Newport.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

EASTERN DISTRICT,
THOMAS A. JACKES, of Providence.

WESTERN DISTRICT,
NATHAN F. DIXON, of Westerly.

NEWPORT ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATOR,
PARDON W. STEVENS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
1. WILLIAM P. SHEPPIELD,
2. CHARLES G. VAN ZANDT,
3. WILLIAM A. WHITE,
4. JOHN T. DUSH,
5. DANIEL T. SWINDYRE.

AN OLD QUESTION IN A NEW PHASE.

The Southern people are now considering a question which is not unlike one that was presented to them during the latter part of the rebellion. When it became evident to discerning men that the rebel military force was insufficient to cope with the numerically superior army of the North, the idea of employing negro soldiers was suggested. It was urged that half a million good negro soldiers could be put into the field, if necessary; and the successful use of that class in the Union armies was pointed to as evidence of its practicability. Gen. Lee and other leading military men strongly urged the adoption of this policy. It was contended that the course in question was the only one that could save the rebel cause, and that every consideration of expediency and necessity prompted its adoption. But Jeff. Davis and other ultra Southern men frowned upon the proposition. It would compromise the honor of the South, they said, and that consideration outweighed all others. The idea of shoving upon such a point, under such circumstances, was absurd and ridiculous; but it prevailed and the negroes were not put into the field. When the Confederacy began to crumble and fall, and when all hope was gone, the foolish ultraists saw their mistake, but it was then too late.

We do not believe that the rebellion could have succeeded even if the negroes had been used as soldiers; still it cannot be disputed that it would have vastly strengthened by that means. Again the Southern people are called upon to decide whether they will use the negro as a means of helping them out of difficulty. The new reconstruction law offers to restore them to all their former rights and privileges in the Union on conditions that they shall accord certain privileges to the negroes. If they fail to accept the offer they know that something worse will befall them. The point for them to decide therefore, is practically the same that was submitted to them during the war, and it now remains to be seen whether they will profit by experience. The same class of ultraists who opposed the employment of negro soldiers upon the point of honor, are now opposing the acceptance of negro suffrage upon the same ground. That class have diminished wonderfully, and we are confident that their foolish advice will not this time be taken; but they took in the same absurd strain that characterized them before. There was a time when the Southern people were very sentimental and easily impressed with absurd ideas, but the matter-of-fact ardor through which they have passed, has led them to take more practical and common sense views. They begin to understand that it is folly to quibble upon sentimental points, when everything they have is at stake. They see that it would be as foolish for them to oppose the new plan of reorganization on sentimental grounds as it would be for a drowning man to refuse to be saved by the hair. Therefore we expect that they will turn a deaf ear to the bad counsels which are now offered to them, and listen only to the dictates of reason and common sense.

Robert Walpole was accused of corruption and afterwards was twenty years Prime Minister of England. Warren Hastings was impeached by the House of Commons of high crimes and misdemeanors, and in after life the House of Commons arose and received him uncooled as he entered their tribunal. The Democracy of Connecticut hung James E. English in effigy when he voted for the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia and for the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment forever abolishing slavery in this country, and now the Democracy of Connecticut and of the whole country are firing salvos, and rejoicing to think that this same James E. English has been elected Governor of Connecticut. Truly, there are wonderful changes which take place in this world.

This River Jordan. Dr. I. E. Chase of Haverhill, New Hampshire, in the Holy Land, thus describes the bigness of the River Jordan:

"As we descended into the water as far as to the upper bank, the cheet was washed from our feet and plied to wash when every step. Upon our back we swam without effort. In my position we came quickly to the surface. In swimming the feet was afloat out of the water at every stroke. I produced the swimmin of floundering about like a bath of sand in oil."

Temperature.

The police of Washington, D. C., are now required to take the temperance pledge with their other obligations.

Abner Weston laid down in a back yard to Providence, and slept the sleep of death, last Wednesday night, after drinking stout. He had just come from New Bedford, and Providence rum was too strong for him.

The gentilman who jumped out of a hotel window in Philadelphia and killed himself, was impelled by whiskey.

A drunken man in Maine snored on a railway track between the rails, and the train of cars passed over him, only "barking" him a little.

On Saturday afternoon a party of five men discovered a barrel of alcohol, or what is known as pure spirit, on the sidewalk on Long Wharf, and they took out the bung and drank it to such an extent as to make the whole party drunk before they were discovered, and two of them so thoroughly intoxicated that it was deemed proper to send them to the Harbor Police Station. On their arrival there Dr. Mighill was called, who found them in such a dangerous condition that he ordered them taken to the City Hospital, where, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, one of them, named Philip Readon, died, but the other, Daniel Driscoll, was so recovered in the afternoon that he was discharged. The other three managed to get away from the wharf to their homes, but one of them, whose name could not be given, died yesterday. Both the deceased were Isthmian and resided on Fort Hill—Boston Environs.

Labor Troubles.

The puddlers of Buffalo have now been holding out two weeks against a reduction of \$2 per ton.

The operatives of the rolling mill at Wyandotte, Mich., are on a strike. Mr. Henry Langer, a pork butcher in Milwaukee, and two of his children were scalped on Wednesday last by the shooting of a large scuttle of bullion water.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, about eighteen years of age, a resident of Baltimore, took chloroform at a dentist's to have a tooth extracted, and soon after returning home died of supposed heart disease, accelerated by the use of the anesthetic.

The Ladies' Tailoring Co-operative Association of Baltimore, on the 18th inst., chose officers for the year. The association is doing well.

The Portsmouth Chronicle says it is reported that the Rockingham Mills in that city will shut down at the close of the week, and probably remain idle all through April. These mills have been engaged in the manufacture of elastic goods, and the cessation from production is to allow of the reduction of the accumulated stock on hand.

The house carpenters of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, are moving to effect an organization.

An able writer in the New York Sun is dealing with the root question now of so exciting interest in that city, and showing the workingmen how they can become their own masters. His plan is to put their savings in bank and invest in profitable stocks, so as to have their earnings and what may be made on them, instead of letting others enjoy this privilege.

A convention of workmen was held on Monday evening in Brooklyn, N. Y., at which resolutions were adopted in favor of the eight hour system. A meeting is to be held at an early day.

The mass of New York will demand \$3 per day on and after May 1st, and they will further demand payment every Saturday, or second Saturday, when they are at work by the job. The journeymen printers of Flushing, L. I., held a meeting on the 26th, and resolved to demand \$4 per day from and after the 1st of April. The Grand Society of Cooper's New York demand from \$9.50 to \$3 per thousand on the splitting and shaving of 16-foot logs.

The house carpenters of New York who have been receiving \$3.50 a day, will demand \$4 on and after to-day.

Crime.

The Cincinnati Inquirer tells of a young man arrested in that city for attempting to kiss a lady whom he had been courting for some time. Perhaps it was because he had done it before.

The Fire Commissioners of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been arrested for causing a false alarm of fire. They did it for the purpose of detecting which companies were in the habit of running their apparatus down the grade, and consequently caught a number.

During a quarrel about some tobacco on Saturday, in Newastle, Del., John Till killed his brother Henry Till. The murderer was arrested, has led them to take more practical and common sense views. They begin to understand that it is folly to quibble upon sentimental points, when everything they have is at stake. They see that it would be as foolish for them to oppose the new plan of reorganization on sentimental grounds as it would be for a drowning man to refuse to be saved by the hair. Therefore we expect that they will turn a deaf ear to the bad counsels which are now offered to them, and listen only to the dictates of reason and common sense.

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Almost every young lady is public-spirited enough to have her father's house used as a court-house.

The North Carolina papers say that the wheat crop in that State is promising.

The price of hams is very low in Springfield. One of the hotels which usually disposed of a whole ham at breakfast now has not a call for pork in any form.

No less than four females have committed suicide in New York during the past week by swallowing Paris green.

A Mr. Wales, the toll-collector at the St. Francis Bridge, at Richmond, O. E., has just received the residue of his inheritance to an estate in England worth \$200,000.

In pleading tree, vine, or any plant, never expose the roots to the sun. Back-light is best, even when they are inclining.

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Items.

Presbyterian and Methodist ministers in Minot, N. H., are taking steps to suppress orgog.

The Michigan House of Representatives recently passed seventeen railroad bills in a single day.

Polly Haskins, of Camden, O., is 116 years old.

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The editor who wrote "Sartor Resartus," and found it printed "Sartor Resartus" in his paper, thinks the latter volume may be a work of no value, but he never heard of it before.

The effect of wind blowing against a square chimney, it is reported, is twice as great as when it blows against a circular chimney of the same dimensions. The form of the latter diverts the strength of the wind.

The fate of Dr. Livingstone is settled. A letter from Sir Roderick Murchison, dated March 19, announces that there is no longer room for doubt that the Doctor was murdered by the savages in Africa.

The New Orleans Picayune, while cramming its mouth with strawberries, croissants at the approach of blackberries and custard and peaches.

A watch company in Jersey City has been compelled to move its factory to the hundred or so of railway tracks which daily thunder past the place under trouble with the delicate workmanship of the watch.

It has been decided that a portion of the New York City Hall Park is owned by the heirs of the Proctor family, and the park will follow which will elicit the startling fact that the residue of the ground was a part of the old Bayard farm, and that the municipal authorities in their haste of legislation are mere spatters on a private domain.

A few days since an elderly gentleman, from Exeter, N. H., lost his pocket-book in Boston, containing \$300 in money, and checks, drafts, &c., amounting to the sum of \$1,000. It was found a few moments afterwards by a young man who took himself steps to find the owner, which he did in about two hours, and as a reward therfor received a gentlemanly (?) "thank you."

It is proposed to enlarge New York city by cutting a passage for the East river through Long Island from Hunter's Point to the B. and D. and G. in the river channel. This would be a gain of 2,500 acres of land, worth \$12,000,000, and materially improve the commercial advantages of the city by opening up "Hell Gate" and giving her a greater water front.

The oldest Masons in the country are Nathaniel Fletcher, of Brattleboro, Vermont, who is一百 years of age, and Moses Wingate, of Haverhill, Mass., aged ninety-eight, who has been a Mason sixty-four years. To these may be added Dr. Foster, of Boston, nearly ninety-five years of age, who has been a Mason sixty-seven years.

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Local Intelligence.

Meeting of the City Council.—The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening. The following is among the most important business transacted:

Petition Report No. 10 was read, received, and the bill ordered to be read.

Petition of Isiah Crooker and others, for a draft, read and referred to Committee on Highways.

Petition of Gordon D. and Samuel H. Orr, for a draft, read and referred to Committee on Highways with power to act.

Petition of Joseph Thomas and others for opening a highway from Thames Street to the School house near the residence of Mr. Joseph Thomas. This petition was signed by some fifty or more tax payers. Mr. Councilman Linton seemed to be a man in this matter. He happened to know something regard to the elevation of things about there, and that no highway was needed there being Brewer Street on one side and Division on the other. He doubted if the petitioners all of them, realized what they were signing.

Mr. Councilman Weaver believed the real object sought to be gained by the movers in this matter was to involve the City in the responsibility of the adjustment of a disputed boundary question.

The petition was referred to the Committee on City Property, to report at the next regular meeting.

A communication from the City Marshal relative to compensation of officer Billings, of Providence, for the arrest of Walter Tobey, the incendiary, was read. Mr. Councilman Stoddard was of opinion that under the circumstances of Tobey's arrest officer Billings was not entitled to a large compensation, and doubtless did not expect it. He thought if the Finance Committee should report a resolution giving him fifty or seventy-five dollars Mr. Billings would be satisfied. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Quarterly Report of Harbor Master, showing receipt of \$85, read and received.

Petition of G. L. Hammond, for a draft on Bridge Street, read and referred to Committee on Highways.

Petition of George B. Hazard and others, for grading and curbing Tanner Street. This petition states that Tanner Street is a thoroughfare second only in importance to Broad Street, and that it is now in bad condition. Referred to Committee on Highways.

Petition of Phoenix Hawk and Ladder Company, No. 1 for a new house and hall, read and referred to a special committee.

Resolution to pay Chief Engineer \$100 for the use of the several fire companies, read and passed.

Ordinance to prevent all teams not having springs driving through any paved street of the city at a faster pace than a walk, was read.

Mr. Councilman Granite thought the Ordinance needed re-instructing. Its design evidently was to prevent rapid driving of heavy coal and lumber teams through the streets at a rapid rate; but it did more than this; there were other teams besides coal and lumber carts, not on springs, and according to the provisions of this ordinance a farmer with an ordinary wagon not on springs, would be obliged to drive at a funeral pace through the city, or the first he knew there wouldn't be three or four of the boys in blue after him.

Mr. Councilman Weaver hoped the ordinance would pass. Numerous instances had occurred in which young and untrained horses had been frightened into running by the noise of one of these heavy lumber or coal teams thundering down the street. The owners of the teams would favor the ordinance; they were not responsible for the fast driving; it was the teamsters, who in order to reach their stables a little quicker would thus recklessly drive through the streets.

Mr. Councilman Linton thought there were many things we termed nuisances which were far less so than this, and he hoped a step would be put to it effectually and at once.

Mr. Councilman Linton opposed its passage. We had an ordinance now prohibiting fast driving, which was sufficient to cover this case. He was glad to see these teams driving through the streets at a moderately lively pace; it was an evidence of vitality.

Somebody merrily said by and by that the ears frightened the horses, that the steam whistle frightened horses (as they sometimes did) and hence these must be stopped. He said no. He wished there was more noise instead of less, more railroad cars, more steam whistles.

Mr. Weaver thought Mr. Orr was not sufficiently alive to the evil complained of, as he was over there on the Point where only two or three teams passed in a day.

Mr. Orr reported that perhaps as many teams passed his door, as that of the gentleman from the fifth ward, particularly at this season of the year. He thought there was a disposition to cater to the convenience of the class who come here in the summer and leave early in the fall. They could drive round in this big carriage, stepping in front of stores and having goods brought out to them, instead of going into the store to trade, as others did, thus blocking up the whole street; yet these were suffered to go unmolested, while our own people were restricted. He thought there was danger of having so many ordinances as to create confusion and defeat the end for which they were framed.

Mr. Councilman Osgood, who was temporarily in the Chair in the absence of the President, being called an express himself, was in favor of the ordinance. He would present the matter in another light from any in which it had been treated by the others,—the answear to sick people living on the street caused by the noise of these teams. He had heard much complaint on this score. He was for restricting such teams to unpaved streets, which would virtually be the effect of this ordinance, and we should thus achieve an end which had long been wished for—the relief of Thames Street, without the removal of buildings or otherwise widening it. Teamsters would find they could save time by turning off into Spring or other back streets with their empty teams and they would naturally do so.

Mr. Councilman Stoddard thought no more restrictions should be placed on this class of teams than on backs, barouches, and other carriages on spring. More damage, he believed, was done by this class of carriage, than by those sought to be restricted. He had within a few months seen two

or three persons knocked down in the streets by this class of vehicles.

The ordinance was finally passed.

Mr. Councilman Linton introduced a resolution, the ordinance was finally passed.

Foreign Policy of Sir John Lawrence; Adam

Fergusen; The Private Business of Parliament;

First-Class Restaurants; Modern Chinese

and their Business; English Towns; Meteorological Observations; Political and Social

Prospects of Pericles.

The Herald of Health and Journal of Physical Culture, comes to us, this month, loaded with news and substantial articles. Life-table of countries are Minutes of the Brownsville Athletic Club; Boarding-Houses; Alteration and its Remedy; Men Capable of Higher Developments; The Physiology of Man; Letters to Ladies; Effects for Improving the Lounges, &c., &c.

Among the writers for this magazine are Messrs. Col. Tyler, Mrs. Dr. Glasgow, Mrs. O. F. McCourt, M. D., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and other distinguished men and women.

America's Educational Ministry.—The number for April displays a rich table of contents, and with it had a more extended circulation among our teachers and scholars—for it would equally interest both, men and parents too. Such literature is altogether too rare in our community, and has been in too many instances supplanted by that of

more frivolous and worthless character.

The Imperialists had about 3500 men at the city of Mexico, under Saber. Most of them had

been, however, fairly taken into the service, and were well led on. Gen. Diaz, Alvarez, Rivera, Palafox, Martinez, Moso, Neles and others, were very closely the city of Mexico, and had already isolated it from the interior. Puebla was defended by 2000 men under Noriega, and Gen. Diaz, with 5000 men, had begun his operations to take

Should Maximilian be captured at Queretaro, as it is confidently expected, he will be, Mexico and Vera Cruz will surrender without being a struggle.

Mexico.—At the beginning of March, a republican army of twenty thousand men was besieging Vera Cruz. The siege of Puebla began on the 11th. Maximilian's army of eight thousand men was besieged in Queretaro by a Republiam army of twenty thousand men on the 6th.

Mr. Councilman Carr was glad to at last have found a man who was in favor of retrenchment; he had been fighting for it almost single-handed for nearly a year. He should second heartily the resolution of Mr. Lawton.

Messrs. Cranston and Weaver also spoke to the question, when, on motion of Mr. Councilman Bush, it was laid on the table.

The two Bonds then went into Committee for the filling of certain vacancies existing in the City Office, and William G. Carpenter was chosen officer to arrest dogs not licensed under the State Law, and B. W. Pease, Joseph A. Carr and Thomas B. Bush elected Fence Inspectors.

Adjourned to the first Tuesday evening to May at 8 o'clock.

We understand the agent of Maguire's Imperial Japanese Troop was in town yesterday, making arrangements to treat the people of Newport to one exhibition of those wonders.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

Skiff & Gaylords Minstrels. THE GREAT EASTERN TROUPE AT AQUIDNECK HALL. Thursday Evening, April 4th, 1867.

NOW returning Post after one of the most brilliant and successful tours through the Far West ever known to the annals of Minstrelsy. Introducing an entire New and Original Programme, Entitled "A Grand Assortment of HUGHEY DOUGHTRY, the wonderful Conjuror, Dan and Stamp Orator, who will astound all in the latest novelties. See Program, Postscript from 2 to 10 P.M. TICKETTS 35 CENTS. RATES 10cts. DRAFTS 10cts. FOX FOOT, JR. AGENT. C. E. RICHARDSON, Agent.

Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MONDAY—Continued.

A report was presented in regard to the amount received from the concert on Wednesday evening last, for the benefit of disabled clergymen and their families. It was voted that the money be placed in the hands of the Committee on Necessitous Cases. The Secretary was also instructed to communicate the thanks of the Society to Mr. Philip Phillips for his donation.

Rev. H. W. Court presented the report of the Committee on Preaching for the Conference of 1868, which was adopted.

Rev. D. P. Everett, from the New Hampshire Conference, was introduced.

Rev. C. H. Tiss, from the Committee on Necessitous cases, presented a partial report of statement of assessments upon the several Societies.

Adjourned.

IN THE AFTERNOON, the services were opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Emerson. A discourse was preached by the Rev. G. S. Alexander, from Matthew, X: 31; "I come not to send peace on earth but a sword." The subject was the Gospel, making its way through the world by subduing evil.

In the evening the conference of the Preacher's Aid Society was held in the Chestnut street church, which was competely filled by an interested audience. Rev. Dr. Upham presided. Rev. Dr. G. Greenhill closed the opening prayer. The visiting address was made by the Rev. Dr. Tripple of Ohio, and was descriptive of the sacrifices and trials of the early members of the denomination. He was followed by the Rev. F. S. Dallas, pastor of the Metropolitan Church in Washington, D. C. Methodist, the speaker regarded as the most prominent of the age. His little Catechism that met in 1807, composed of only nine persons, had multiplied to more than sixty-three annual Conferences, with thousands of effective ministers. The first Sabbath school organized by Bishop Avery in 1826, had increased to twenty thousand schools, with fifteen hundred thousand scholars, teachers and officers. Bishop Ballou said that Christianity was treated as a hell less thing, until Methodism gave impulse to the Protestant religion throughout the world. All the great enterprises of the Church had sprung out of the wonderful revival which was brought about by the Methodists.

It was by the character of its members and the system of liberality that had in part enabled it to bring about the glorious results that we witness in this centennial year of its history. Let us then hold on to this system and these principles and methods during the second century of Methodism, and let us also travel liberally for the disabled ministers and for the widows and helpless orphans of such as have died in the service of the Church. Let us supply the Preacher's Aid Society with thousands of dollars annually that none of these gray hairs go down in sorrow to the grave.

Rev. L. D. Davis, of Newport, said there was no department of the work of Christian benevolence presented to the members of the Methodist Church that had a holier and higher claim upon their liberality than the one which he was then called upon to advocate. The Church prepared to pay its preachers salaries only sufficient to supply their necessities. But when those preachers were worn out, rendered helpless by age, the Church pledged itself that they should be taken care of.

It was oftentimes more ready to keep the last part of the contract than the second. The contributions for this work did not keep pace with those for other benevolent objects in the church.

Mr. Councilman Osgood, who was temporarily in the Chair in the absence of the President, being called an express himself, was in favor of the ordinance. He would present the matter in another light from any in which it had been treated by the others,—the answer to sick people living on the street caused by the noise of these teams. He had heard much complaint on this score.

He was for restricting such teams to unpaved streets, which would virtually be the effect of this ordinance, and we should thus achieve an end which had long been wished for—the relief of Thames Street, without the removal of buildings or otherwise widening it. Teamsters would find they could save time by turning off into Spring or other back streets with their empty teams and they would naturally do so.

Mr. Councilman Stoddard thought no more restrictions should be placed on this class of teams than on backs, barouches, and other carriages on spring.

More damage, he believed, was done by this class of carriage, than by those sought to be restricted.

He had within a few months seen two

Editor's Book Table.

The Edinburgh Review for January has been

received, its contents are—

Foreign Policy of Sir John Lawrence; Adam

Fergusen; The Private Business of Parliament;

First-Class Restaurants; Modern Chinese

and their Business; English Towns; Meteorological Observations; Political and Social

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Mr. Linton thought now was the time to

act in this matter. He thought that one thou-

sand dollars was too much; that with the light

duties of the office, six hundred dollars, with the honor and dignity attending it, should be ample compensation.

The salary was formerly \$2000.

Mr. Linton said he saw no reason why it

should not be competent for the present Comptroller to fix the Mayor's salary for the ensuing year.

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2144.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Paid up Capital, \$3,000,000
Cash Surplus, 1,067,455 46
Total Assets, 4,067,455 46
Loss Paid, 17,655,884 71

The AMERICAN of Hartford has been doing business for years and stands creditably at the head of the Fire Insurance Companies of the Country. Office in Newport, at 123 Church st., where policies are sold and losses adjusted.

L. D. DAVIS, Agent.

An Elegant Series of Music Books FOR THE PIANO-FORTE.

The Home Circle, A collection of Instruments Music for the Piano, Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Minuettes, Polkas, Marches, Concert-Dances, Hand-Gems and Four Hand Pieces. 2 Volumes. The Plant's Album, A new collection of Instrumental Music forming the third volume of the "Home Circle," 1 vol. The Silver Chord, Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c. Piano Accompaniment, 1 vol. Singer of Poets, Vocal Duets for 2 Sopranos, Soprano and Alto, Soprano and Tenor, Soprano and Bass, and Tenor and Bass. 1 vol. Gems of German Song, The choicer Selections of German Lieder, German and English Words, 1 vol. 1 vol. "Gems of Scotch and Irish Song," A choice collection of the "Greatest and Best" Scotch and British, Piano Acc., 1 vol. "Gems of Sacred Song," A choice collection of Sabbath Songs and Hymns. Piano Acc., 1 vol. "Gems of Sacred Song," Comprising all the most popular Songs, Quartets, Duets, Trios, &c. from the principal Operas, 1 vol.

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Newport Horseshoeing and Jobbing Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop for the above purposes on the North side of Keeler's Wharf (opposite United States Hotel) where he will be at all times prepared to execute all jobs in his line. In a workmanlike and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates, especially to workmen, who will be made to prove an interest in their work, by offering them a percentage to a large value, fulfilling more than promises.

JOHNS LAYTON,

Horseshoer and Horse Shoer.

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\$500 REWARD.

The above amount may be received for every six months' service in any business by

A YOUNG MAN

who will stand from three to twelve months Lawyer's Commercial College and Normal Academy of Rutland, Vt.

This individual is now in a very prospering condition and may be

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estimated 20 miles north of Troy, N. Y., and 18 miles south of Rutland, Vt., on the Troy & Rutland R. R. The Building is a superior Residential edifice, newly finished and elegant. The

DEAD

Language, Mathematics, Commercial Instruction, Penmanship, Penmanship, Music, Painting, &c., &c., and taught in the best style of the best. Instruction is made to returned and disabled soldiers, sons of Clarendon and some others. For these benefits go to school.

IN POULTNEY,

which with its other advantages, is one of the most delightful spots in New England.

THE

opportunities offered to the student to become a superior Penman at this institution were never equaled. We pay such attention to Reading, Spelling, Composition, Oration and Grammar, that no one need long be a

MURDERER

of the "King's English," \$25 pays for the full Commercial Course (1st year), fine, uncolored, \$15 pays for Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Room fully furnished and cared for by herself, and Tuition in Common English per term of 13 weeks. The community

AT LARGE

are invited to inspect our facilities. We refer by name to Hon. Henry Clark, who holds the offices of Secy. of State, M. of C., Postmaster, Vt., and Editor of the "Independent" and "Daily Herald." Also to Mr. S. H. Brown, First Nat. Bank of Poultney, who has the largest business in this place. We would also refer to J. M. Francis, Editor of "Vt. N. Y. Daily Times," and to the citizens of Rutland and Poultney, Vt.

To persons desiring to attend our College, specimens of Principals will be sent to them. Testimonials and Circulars sent to anybody free. Address J. H. LANSDALE, Poultney, Vt. Feb 23-15.

THE JUVENILE ORGAN.

A NEW INSTRUMENT by this name for families, where there are children and others who love music. It costs a lower price than the Piano-forte and is capable of making excellent music. For sale at CITY MUSIC STORE 28 Thames St., Providence, T. W. Wood.

SILK HATS.

THE SPRING STYLE OF SILK HATS ARE NOW ready at SEABURY'S, 13 THAMES STREET.

March 8

GUITARS in large variety at 13 THAMES STREET.

BANJOS at 13 THAMES STREET.

GENUINE FIG PASTE.

A DELICIOUS ARTICLE FOR INVALIDS

and a large assortment of

CONFECIONERY

UTTER'S SALOON,

66 Thames Street.

15

Aquidneck National Bank

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B. M. HAMMETT.

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A LARGE STOCK OF

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CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP!

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from the IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD and for all (hereditary) diseases transmitted from PARENT to CHILD.

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SUROFULA. GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.
ULCERATION. ERYSPHELA. SALT RHEUM.

This is a hereditary and acquired, filling life with useful misery, is by all means remedied to curable.

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NERVOUSNESS. SHATTERED NERVES.
ST. VITUS' DANCE. LOSS OF POWER.

CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS. EPILEPSY.
Thousands who have suffered for years will attest the day when they read this line. Particularly to weak-minded woman will the syrope avail in mitigating their fits, so that they may be able to go to a house wife without more than promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.
SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.
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FEELING OF WEAKNESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

F

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Palms which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It cures Spongy Gums and severs the Teeth firmly as ever.

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Eradiates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTHES, &
all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

E

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking and producing Inflaming Discharging Bores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from 10 to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ear, which depend upon a Serotinous Condition. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

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On Weekly or Monthly Payments.

THE system of furnishing Goods upon Weekly or Monthly Payments is peculiar to my establishment. It is inviolable to persons of limited means, who wish to commence housekeeping or replete their dwellings, but who have to earn their money to do it, and still support their families. The system has worked so easily that it is in constant practice at my Emporium on Broad street.

The System Contemplates Two Things.

FIRST—The accommodation of persons having a stated limited income, and also those who desire to use their money and pay instalments from its earnings. They can have the use of my property until weekly or monthly payments they make it their due.

SECOND—The perfect security of myself as lessor. The goods are loaned by me, located in my home, and carried with my consent.

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Lower Grades at 35 cts.

Furniture, Feathers, Crockery,

STOVES,

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VERY LOW FOR CASH.

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